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## The Greatest Value in Radio

Never before has so fine a set been offered for so little money. For sure reception, selectivity, tone quality and volume, the 57 outperforms any other set anywhere near its price.

All the improvements found in higher priced sets are embodied in this set including one dial control. The new Westinghouse Radiotron UX-201-B is used which consumes but half the filament current of other tubes of equal power.

The 57 represents the last word in performance and radio value. Hear a demonstration in your own home or at our showrooms to-day.

Geo. A. Morrison  
Agent - Oyen

**Westinghouse**  
PIONEERS IN RADIO

Read the Advertisements

## Our Aim in 1928

In the past it has been our policy to give service entirely satisfactory to you.

This policy will be continued throughout the present year.

Quality goods at right prices.

**J. J. PURCELL**  
GENERAL MERCHANT

## Municipal Hospital A Live Issue

Hear A. K. Whiston, Supervisor of Hospitals in Department of Public Health, Edmonton, when in Oyen, Saturday, January 21.

(Ed. Note.—This is the 9th article dealing with Municipal Hospitals and the desirability of establishing one at Oyen.)

A conscientious reviewer of the history of medicine would probably not tell that within the last century, and largely within half that period, medical science and art have advanced with a speed incomparably greater than at any previous time. In the case of medicine the great strides made have been commensurate with the greater numbers of hospitals provided throughout the country, and also the better facilities available for doing this work. The hospitals, therefore, have helped materially in the successful onward march of present day medicine.

Philosophical speculation has given way to experimentation, as medicine has outdistanced all other sciences, or in other words has set the pace in the advancement of science in general. It would be as ungracious as it is unjust to deny the great advance of medical knowledge, along with the evolution of culture, and medicine can proudly boast of many conquests that deserve to be called marvellous. Are we prepared to establish a Municipal Hospital here? that this knowledge and advancement so tediously evolved may be at our disposal in the time of need; a circumstance that most of us cannot escape.

We know from experience it is often more useful to criticize than to applaud, because without dissatisfaction, without criticism, progress is impossible. To be content is to cease to advance. Are we content with the main years behind the advancing times? Do methods of yesterday satisfy us today? Are we a progressive community, interested in our own health and physical welfare? or do these vitally important subjects concern us not at all. Should our worldly possessions be entitled to insurance against loss thus taking priority over our own health and economic welfare? If they should, then the conditions are they should be! If not, then our

so with a great deal more work, worry and inconvenience; he often has to improvise. Sometimes a patient in the country where there is not a Municipal Hospital takes a few days longer to convalesce than friends and relatives think they should, even suggesting that in a larger centre convalescence would not have been so long. To these remarks, and to others of the same kind, there is but one reply: "Establish a Municipal Hospital, then the service and attention that you expect will be yours." There will of course be encountered some who are pessimistic. The pessimist will be heartily met by the assertion that, but for everything is followed by belief in nothing. Credulity is succeeded by skepticism; skepticism by cynicism; cynicism makes no effort and knowledge and advancement declines. This surely is not our type!

A community that never has any thing to do in a public way is on the

road to the cemetery. Any citizen who is not public spirited and who declines to do anything for the community furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give community problems is making the throat. The man who is always pulling back from some community enterprise throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so self-centred that as well as refusing his support, is continually expressing antagonistic views on anything that is for the community's good, in preaching the funeral service, sings the doxology and thus the community lies buried from all now and care. Does our community belong to this category?

Red Deer Municipal Hospital was opened to the public in 1904. It is of brick construction three stories and a full basement. Accommodates to patients. Several additions have been made to the original building. Another addition is being contemplated in the near future. The hospital itself and the health of those yet unborn should be safeguarded by the presence of a Municipal Hospital.

Of late in many parts of the province where no Municipal Hospitals exist; there has been from time to time, frankly presented a series of cogent criticisms and comments, some of which seem worth repeating, at a time when the needs, the shortcomings, the failures, and the misdirections of the non-Municipal Hospitals are being vigorously investigated in several quarters. There can be no objection in any office to promote as many as hospitals or hospital systems, but there is always the open door for criticism where no advance is attempted, either willingly or from the lack of revenue. The great strides made in medicine during the past decade are of no advantage to the rural district unless facilities are provided whereby these can be presented to the patient; for this reason, and this reason alone, despite medical progress the incidence of all the diseases is not decreasing as they should. The diseases will decrease only proportionately to the increase of Municipal Hospitals; where one can command the use of X-ray, quartz light, and other electrotherapeutic measures, not to mention the laboratory where serological, biological and biochemical tests, as well as many others can be done by the modern trained medical man, thus arriving at the cause of trouble much earlier than if this work must be sent to some distant city, which means a loss of valuable time, while waiting for the report from the laboratory.

Today a physician or surgeon in a small community is expected to obtain the same result as his more fortunate brothers in the city. In most cases he does. The city colleague has all the equipment that he desires at his disposal; the country physician while obtaining the same result, does (Continued on page 2.)

1928

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BUY

5 cans Singapore Pineapple for	..	.90
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Crabapple jelly, 4 lb tin	..	.70
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Friday-Saturday, January 6-7

Lillian Gish

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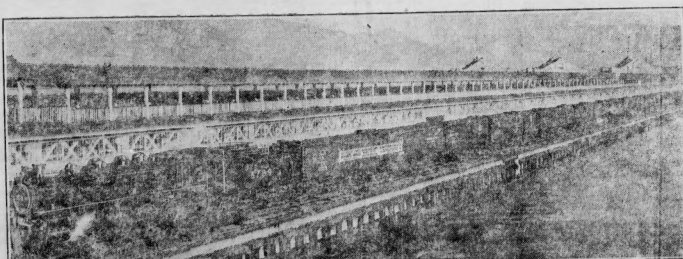
On account of the intensely cold weather and the condition of the roads all picture shows will be cancelled until further notice. Should the weather turn milder the Friday and Saturday shows will be resumed and notice to our patrons will be duly given in the columns of this paper.

## GRAND OLD TIME DANCE

after show

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6

There will be a program of about 20 dances and of these 16 will be old time numbers, including: square dances, French minuets, three steps, two steps, four steps, schottische, waltz etc.



## Japanese Oranges for Canadian Christmas

Rather more than four oranges for every man, woman and child in Canada or a total of 482,000 boxes of this fragrant fruit were landed at Pier "B-C" of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver in December, and were rushed through the prairie provinces and to the east of Canada for the Christmas trade. Photograph shows the first of these C.P.R. trains across Canada leaving the pier on its rush east. Three

more trains followed it at short intervals from the pier, and in all seven special trains were used to convey this huge consignment. The likelihood is therefore pretty strong that many of the oranges got away see hanging from Christmas trees or peeping out of Christmas stockings were grown in the Land of the Rising Sun. It further has an indication of the great trade passing through the port of Vancouver.

## United Grain Growers, Limited Twenty-Year 5% First Mortgage Bonds

Due January 2nd, 1948

These Bonds offer an attractive opportunity for investors and are particularly appealing to residents of Western Canada because of their familiarity with the business of United Grain Growers, Limited, and the success that has attended its operations during the last twenty-one years.

The new issue of \$3,750,000 First Mortgage Bonds is for the purpose of retiring outstanding obligations and of reimbursing the Company for expenditures in connection with the newly completed 5,500,000 bushel elevator at Port Arthur and the recent acquisition of certain country elevators.

The Bonds are adequately secured by assets, while, for five years ended August 31, 1927, net earnings available for interest and depreciation, have averaged more than 4½ times annual interest requirements on all Bonds to be presently outstanding.

Bonds may be obtained in denominations of \$500 or \$1000. Principal and semi-annual interest are payable at any branch in Canada of The Royal Bank of Canada.

Price: 96.25 and interest, yielding over 5.30%

Fully descriptive circular will be gladly furnished upon request.

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## Britain Forges Ahead

Those prophets of gloom who have been predicting the rapid decline of British power and prestige throughout the world, and those with whom the wish for such a catastrophe has been the father of the thought, must surely be beginning to realize that they will have to revise their opinions and recast their predictions. For evidence accumulates, and fact is being piled upon fact, which goes to demonstrate the vitality, prestige and power of the Old Land and the Empire as a whole.

Notwithstanding the fact that Germany was particularly bitter against Britain for entering the world war, and sang its hymn of hate because it realized that the British entry into the conflict spelled defeat for Germany, it is a fact today that a more friendly feeling exists in Germany towards Britain than it entertained for any other nation which was allied against her.

For a true anti-foreign feeling in China was interpreted as being largely an anti-British feeling, for the cultivation of which Soviet Russia was fully responsible. But year after year the fact is that the designs of Russia and the true nature of British policy is becoming clearer and understood.

At the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Honolulu last July, Sir Frederick Wyke, chief unofficial spokesman for Great Britain, presented a memorandum on the history of Anglo-Chinese relations from the time of Lord Macartney's mission in 1792 down to the famous consultation of the Asian Chamberlain of year ago. This memorandum dealt fairly with the mistakes made by both nations, and it demonstrated from the past acts of Great Britain that the conciliatory attitude of Sir Austen Chamberlain's documents was not an empty promise.

It is interesting to recall at this time, when the Nationalities of China are breaking off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, the manner in which Sir Frederick Wyke's memorandum was received by the Chinese Nationalist delegates at the Honolulu meeting. These delegates had distributed in advance a printed case against Great Britain, which was replete with sharp criticisms on British foreign policy. But when Sir Frederick presented the other side, so impressed were the Chinese delegates by its fairness and by the British point of view that they withdrew their own document and asked for the return of the copies distributed. This is hardly a sign of British decadence in world affairs, or an evidence of loss of prestige. The fact that anti-British feeling is declining outside of China is a fact.

Surely and steadily Great Britain is regaining her position as the financial centre of the world. The pound sterling has returned to par, even in New York, and the flow of gold, which has been almost continuous to the United States for some years, has recently had its first stoppage. The shipment from New York to London. Great Britain continues promptly on due date to make her enormous payments to the United States on account of war obligations, and with every payment made her position becomes stronger.

British financial institutions and industrial concerns are more and more regaining their position in world markets, and whereas during the very British investments and securities in foreign lands and in the overseas Dominion had to be withdrawn in order to carry on the grim struggle, British investors are again active throughout the world.

As carriers of the commerce of the world, and the great commercial clearing house for all nations, Britain remains supreme. In ship building, despite all the efforts of other nations, Britain retains the leadership in a steady margin.

And to this general improvement in position the overseas Dominions of the Empire, led by Canada, are contributing an ever increasing share.

## Prince of Gypsies Buried in Splendor

Thousands of Delegates Attended

Funeral in Cairo. The Prince of Gypsies, who was buried in a magnificent funeral in Cairo, was the son of a wealthy Egyptian family. He was a well-known figure in the world of the Orient.

Dressed in medieval splendor, the Prince of the Gypsies, has been buried in a magnificent funeral in Cairo. The Prince of the Gypsies, who was buried in a magnificent funeral in Cairo, was the son of a wealthy Egyptian family.

At least a thousand delegates from

Sere throats

Rub Vicks on throat

and chest. Relieves

two ways at once—

absorbed, inhaled.

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W. N. U. 174

## Titled Taxi Drivers

Many Russian Nobility Are Chauffeurs in Paris

There was a time when the Paris taxi drivers were simply hachelors of art and candidates in philosophy.

Things have changed. They are now Counts, Dukes, Marquises, Colonels and Generals. The Russians have aristocratized them. But there are also many genuine Russian among them. They may be picked out by their gracious manner, their broad smiles, their ignorance of the city map, and I believe they swear by St. Anastasia instead of a road guide.

Indignant Vex Populists have written to the papers recently about these Russian ex-Grand Dukes and Caucasian Hetmans are not only ignorant of the Paris labyrinth, but that they refuse to learn their geography.

One lady reports that the driver took her for a long ride, altogether out of the direction of the address she had given, and peeped in looking around at his charge with a broad smile. As he kept up a brisk pace and a hedge pass in Paris means something, she did not venture to jump out. Finally they were halted by a signal at a crossing. The lady called a policeman.

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"SPHONKS" KEEPS US WELL

Investigations Carried On In England For Quarter Of A Century

The 25th annual report of the Imperial cancer research fund recently issued in London, tells a story of progress in the fight against cancer.

Unhappily there is as yet no indication that the goal of the work is in sight.

Dr. Murray, the director of the fund, deals at some length in the report with the disputed question whether or not cancer is a hereditary of the body—that is to say, whether or not two or more cancers can begin together and co-exist, as do, for example, warts. Dr. Murray believes that the evidence he has collected justifies him in accepting the "solitary" view.

This is a matter of some importance because if it be true that a second cancer cannot arise independently in solid tissue, already established, then presumptive evidence exists that the body does make an attempt to rid itself of cancer, and hence is expending its energy some day to make use of this natural healing power.

Many Radio Users

300,000 Radio Licenses Issued In

Radio licenses issued throughout Canada to the end of November slightly exceeded 300,000 and it is estimated that these licenses represent a million. The licenses issued, it is believed, do not represent more than half of the users and a campaign is now on against the delinquents.

Of the total licenses by provinces: 102,549; Quebec, 14,595; Ontario, 18,713; British Columbia, 11,931; Manitoba, 14,193; Alberta, 9,562; Saskatchewan, 5,125; New Brunswick, 2,560, and Prince Edward Island, 245.

Toronto has 32,889 licensed radio sets, 27,426 in Ontario, 4,995 in Winnipeg, 7,531 in Vancouver, 6,386 in Victoria, 2,832 in Regina, 8,583 in Saskatoon, 1,986 in Calgary, 807 in Edmonton, 358 in London, 3,939 in Hamilton, 6,452 in St. John, 822, and Halifax, 1,940.

The Proven Asthma Remedy, Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved, short-lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kell's Remedy for Asthma has given it a place in the mind of millions which no other can approach. It has never been equalled by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

The Wonder Of Dry Ice

New Product Evaporates Slowly and

In a recent electrical exhibition in New York, a castle was shown made of dry ice. One of the wonders of the new product is that it does not melt, but simply solid as it slowly evaporates. It is a solid carbon dioxide which has been frozen to a temperature of 109 degrees below zero.

The principal use of dry ice is for the refrigeration of perishable foods in transit. This may be a point of ice cream which the housewife is carrying home from the store, or a refrigerator car of fruit speeding from the west coast of Ontario.

To carry home the ice cream, the pint package of the cream is placed in a slightly larger paper package which permits a piece of dry ice to be against the package of cream. On arriving home the housewife can leave the package of cream standing on a table for six hours because the dry ice lasts that long.

Next summer on those hot days you can carry a piece around in your pocket and keep cool.

A Wish For Lindbergh

The youth of a country might be employed in such in admiring the Lindbergh type of character. Canadians share with Americans the hope that Lindbergh may continue safely to the end of his every aerial flight and live in health, joy and wealth, to die in bed at a great old age.

London has a tipless hotel. Patrons are firmly but courteously told that it is against the rules of the hotel to offer tips. The servants are well paid, and reservations at this hotel are always at a premium.

A Short Walk Daily Will Benefit Any Man in the Long Run.

## Tibet Closed To Foreigners

People Are Angry Over Statements Made By Explorer

The secretary of the Royal Geographical Society is unable to confirm the statement made by Captain Oakes in New York that a new expedition to climb Mount Everest was being organized. Captain Oakes was a member of the society's 1924 expedition.

The India Office states that the next expedition to Mount Everest will not be made for some time, owing to the anger of the Tibetan officials and statements made by an explorer following his return from a secret trip to Tibet. This explorer is said to have exhibited on European lecture platform two Tibetan road readers as priests of the Dalai Lama, ruler of Tibet. When these statements drifted back to Tibet the Lama was so enraged that he refused to permit any more foreigners to visit the country. Under an agreement with the British officials in India foreigners are kept back from the gateway to Tibet by the British.

The latest explorer is said to have broken his word to the British, causing the Lama to lose confidence in them and to deny entrance to all foreigners.

At that time the British Government was negotiating with the Lama in behalf of the Royal Geographical Society which desires to continue the exploration of Mount Everest. The society was forced to postpone the expedition, but when the Lama again decided to receive visitors to his mysterious country, they will probably be the first guests.

The India Office said no negotiations were being carried out at present, but it received an inquiry some time ago from a German explorer connected with the Berlin Tageblatt as to the steps necessary for making the trip by way of British India.

For Both House and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, typically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of diseases.

Electricity is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mischiefs which human beings are prone to suffer from.

Even the man with a lot of getup about him can't resist the temptation to remain under the covers for 30 minutes after the alarm clock rings off.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Hallowell's Corn Remedy and Pain Expeller.

A Frying Occupation

Picking boll weevils off of cotton sometimes is more lucrative than picking the cotton itself. J. R. O. Lindsay, Richmond, Va., recently shipped 72,000 of the pests to the Florida State Agricultural College at \$2.50 a thousand. At that rate a fast picker could earn \$10 a day.

The number of bicycles used in France in 1926 amounted to 7,300,000, or one for every 100 automobiles in use during the same year.

Home workers in Saxony receive less than 21 cents for six hours' work of hatters in huts, according to a new wage scale.

The freight bill last year was \$25,000,000, or 1 per cent of the total freight paid in Canada.

Eight million dollars were paid out in wages, or approximately \$1,000 per hour. Added to this the cost of supplies would bring the expenditure to almost \$5,000 per hour.

Last year the company earned profits of approximately \$1,000,000.

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## MISSIONARIES ARE RESCUED BY BRITISH MARINES

Hong Kong.—Arrested December 22 for preaching and practicing Christianity, and held captive for nearly a week near Swatow, 60 miles from Hong Kong, a party of 10 Italian and Chinese priests and nuns have been rescued from Communists by the British destroyer Seraph.

A Chinese convert, who came here from Swatow reported to the Catholic Bishop that one Chinese and two Italian priests and nuns were held prisoners and that the Chinese priest had been sentenced to death, that the mission building, convent and orphanage had been sacked and closed down.

The Bishop communicated with Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commander-in-chief of the British naval forces, who immediately ordered the Seraph to proceed to Swatow where the prisoners were rescued.

The Communists were at first reluctant to give up a Chinese priest and only consented when informed that he was a British subject.

The commander of the destroyer sent a time limit for his delivery. The destroyer ceased for action and land parties were made ready.

The missionaries had given up all hope when the destroyer appeared. At this show of force, however, they were handed over to the British officers.

European priests give terrible accounts of cruelties and executions witnessed daily from the prison windows.

## Severe Weather In Europe

Seven People Perish From Cold In France

Paris.—Northeasterly gales with snow, which have been raging along the entire Atlantic seaboard, from Dakar to Denmark have brought Europe and Africa to a realization that winter has come.

Clearing reported on 80-mile cable, Calais and Boulogne channels services have been interrupted and the air service between Paris and London has been entirely cancelled. Veritable mountains of mail are awaiting shipment from all French ports.

Seven lives are reported lost in France alone, mostly in the northern sections, which are buried under 15 inches of snow. Floods are threatening Rhine, Casablanca, and the Moroccan rivers are overflowing in torrents, especially the Ouergha, where Abd-el-Krim's forces fought the French in 1925, which is out of planned, making a lake from Midates to the sea.

In France the Seine and Marne are rising and a recurrence of the great floods of 1910 and 1912 is feared.

## Soviets Are Blamed For Chinese Trouble

Canton Leaders Accuse Russians in Note Handed To Foreign Consulates

Canton.—A note pointing out that the Russians were responsible for the recent Communist outbreak here and the burning of the city was handed by the Chinese authorities now in control to foreign consulates.

Arms, flags, and marked military maps proved beyond a doubt that the Soviet Consulate was headquarters of the Communists, the note said. It was stated that Russian consul-general, instead of being released as planned, would be held until the incriminating documents were translated.

The note served as a reply to the statement of M. Tchitcherine, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, that the Soviet was not engaged in any plot to overthrow the Canton Government. It was stated that the Russians had extensive plans for bringing in a peasant army from the surrounding districts.

Plans Flight Over North Pole  
Ottawa.—An Italian explorer, General Nobile, wants to fly over the North Pole next summer and Dr. Bonardelli, Italian consul here has been asked to secure from the Canadian Government maps and other data. Not much has been learned of the project apart from the fact that it is a scientific party. The flight would be in a dirigible.

Experiments show that it requires 360 pounds of grain and 500 pounds of hay to put 100 pounds of grain on fattening lambs.

W. N. U. 1711

## To Fly Over London

Canadian Farmers To See World's Metropolis From the Air  
London.—A unique sight-seeing tour has been arranged for the 125 Canadian farmers who are coming to England in January with the Canadian National Railway's "Farmers Marketing Party." In addition to seeing London as the average man sees it—obtaining a woman's eye view from underground and a normal view from the top of a "bus—the visitors will see London as the birds see it, from the cabin of the air liner of the Imperial Airways, Limited.

As many of the Canadian farmers are desirous to do so will be taken for a 20-minute "joy-ride" over London and down the Thames. Should a sufficient number signify their intention of taking to the air, two or even three of the latest "Silver Wing" passenger planes "de luxe" will be brought into service to cruise over London together. These air liners are the last word in aeroplane construction, carry 15 passengers, and are well equipped with buffet and easy chairs with a steward in attendance.

The flight will be made from Croydon, where today the plane as Britain's premier air-port, where passenger aeroplanes take off daily for Paris, Amsterdam and other points on the continent. Here the visitors will be conducted through the hangars by competent guides who will explain to them the various types of machines used in modern air travel.

## Famine In China

Four Million In Shantung Facing Famine—At Least

Peking.—At least 4,000,000 in the province of Shantung and part of Chihli are facing extreme famine, which may be expected to become more severe as winter progresses. A committee of observers has reported. The report grew out of the Chinese National famine relief commission's appeal to the Red Cross for aid and the request of the Red Cross for more exact information.

A survey was then completed by competent foreign authorities and observers.

Thousands in Shantung were found already subsisting on bark of trees and grass.

While the Chinese famine relief board has been urged to become more active in the province, and Ottawa has called the attention of all provincial governments to the importance of teaching the doctrine of the famine.

A survey was then completed by competent foreign authorities and observers.

## Gives Brain To Science

Noted Russian Scientist Bequeathes Brain To Noto Collection

Moscow.—The brain pantheon, founded by Prof. Vladimir Bechtereff, noted Russian psychiatrist, to study the mind of talent and genius, will shortly have a fourth brain added to the three already preserved—that of Prof. Bechtereff himself.

The noted scientist, who has been devoting much time in recent months to organizing the brain pantheon which had been approved by the Soviet Government, died recently from paralysis of the heart after an extremely short illness. News of his death shocked the Russian scientific world deeply. Prof. Bechtereff's brain for scientific study.

The brains already in the collection are those of Anton Rubinstein, the famous pianist and composer, Demitri Mendeloff, naturalist and chemist, and Alexander Kohn, writer.

## Will Attempt To Break Speed Record

Automobile Race Driver Aims To Better Englishman's Mark

Indianapolis.—Frank Leckert, automobile race driver, will attempt to shatter the world's record of 203.7 miles an hour for a straight-away drive of a mile at Daytona Beach, Fla., some time between February 19 and 23. The record was established last year by Major H. D. Seagrave, of London, England.

Nicholas Campbell, of London, England, and an automobile builder named White, of Philadelphia, also are said to be planning to make the mark at Daytona Beach in February.

Soldiers Frozen To Death  
Birkdale, Jupp-Davis.—Catching their rifles and in perfect marching order, the dead bodies of 17 soldiers, frozen in the cold water a week ago, were discovered when the new melled along the railway to Nish. Japanese snowdrifts had prevented a search for them before.

## Had Long Military Career



Lieutenant-General Sir Edwin Alderson, commander of the Canadian troops in the great war, who died in London recently. He won many decorations during a long military career. Sir Edwin was the author of several volumes.

## Instruct Future Citizens

Arrangements Being Made For Study Of League Acts In Canadian Schools

Geneva.—Canada is instructing her future citizens in the aims of the League of Nations.

Ottawa informed the League that Canada had prepared a special chapter on the League which will be included in school readers and has adopted regulations requiring all students of the tenth grade in secondary schools to study a special pamphlet drawn up by the Canadian League of Nations Society.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan has made arrangements for the study of the League of Nations in the province, and Ottawa has called the attention of all provincial governments to the importance of teaching the doctrine of the League.

A survey was then completed by competent foreign authorities and observers.

## Honoring Mrs. Lindbergh

Will Receive Gold Medal From Detroit Board Of Education

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Board of Education has voted to confer the gold medal of honor upon Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, in recognition of the great value to the nation and the public school system of the qualities of motherhood she has exhibited.

And her qualities of "patriotism, loyalty, love, heroism, courage, efficiency and the pursuit of the better and higher things in life" were cited by the board in adopting a resolution to confer the medal.

Mexico May Buy Airplane  
Washington.—Deciding upon a "distinct reduction of the air craft or war munitions embargo against Mexico, the state department granted a license to the Mexican Government to purchase the tri-motored planes in which Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh flew from Detroit to Mexico City. The permission given in Mexico to buy the plane was the first step taken under the new policy.

Barred From U.S. Hockey  
St. Paul.—"Spunk" Sparrow, forward on the Minneapolis hockey team, has been permanently barred from play in the American Hockey Association for his part in the free-for-all fight in the game between St. Paul and Minneapolis.



Relic of Pioneer Ship Mounted

The glittering figurine of the Canadian Pacific Express of Japan, pioneer trans-Pacific liner of the company, has been erected in Stanley Park, Vancouver, as an historic relic of the port. The Empress of Japan was put in the discard a few years ago, her place in the service being taken by the greater Empress.

The Empress of Japan, now, as does her successor, the trans-Pacific line and comfort liner. This old vessel, built at Barrow-in-Furness, England in 1890, was the first trans-Pacific liner to ply regularly out of Vancouver across the Pacific. She was of the old clipper type vessel.

## MANY BRITISH SETTLERS COMING TO CANADA SOON

Ottawa.—The coming to Ottawa next month of Hon. L. C. Amery, Deputy Secretary of the British Government, probably will lead to a final determination of a large program of British migration to Canada. It was privately submitted to the British authorities some months ago but the decision was deferred until Mr. Amery had an opportunity of looking personally into the matter and securing first-hand information.

Considerable reluctance is maintained here as to details pending a formal discussion of the question, but the plan is known to contemplate an elaboration of the family settlement scheme by which, at the end of this year 3,000 families will have migrated. In the original period set, only 2,000 families came and hence the agreement was extended to cover the balance.

The new plan, however, will be different from the old one. If approved, will look to the establishment of groups or colonies of British settlers in parts of the country where the opportunities are considered promising. While the movement would not be directed to unsettled lands, it would be designed to involve considerable pioneering, similar to that accomplished by British colonies in the early stages of Western development in the colonies. A feature of the plan would be that which would provide for expert supervision by experienced people of the location of the groups and for assistance to them in the problems connected with absorption into Canadian life. The plan would be worked out on a basis of co-operative administration by the British and Canadian Governments.

It is stated that the success of the Empire settlement plan, considered largely to soldier lands, having been demonstrated the new scheme, if given effect will eventually lead to the migration of as many as 20,000 families.

## Extols Work Of League

No Other Power Could Settle Polish Lithuanian Dispute Says Senator Dandurand

New York.—No power on earth except the League of Nations could have effected a settlement of the difference between Poland and Lithuania this year, in the opinion of Senator Taft Dandurand, Canadian representative on the council.

The leader of the Canadian Senate returned from Geneva on the Mauretania. Acceptance by the two countries of the supervision over distribution of troops along the border by military attaches of Great Britain, France and Italy implied a superior authority, said Senator Dandurand.

"I am strong in the conviction that outside of the League of Nations there is no power on earth which would have had the influence to impose its views and its will upon two independent nations," he added.

## Is Victim Of Persecution

Calgary, Alta.—Gail "Garry" Graham, manager of the Calgary branch of the Barber-Elia, Limited, member of the Calgary Rotary Club and prominent mason, died in the Holy Cross Hospital here, after a illness which began nearly five weeks ago with an attack of pneumonia.

Employment Situation Improves  
Ottawa.—The seasonal lull in employment recorded at the beginning of December was on a smaller scale than in any other of the last eight years except 1922, and the situation continued better than on December 1 in any previous year of the record. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics from 6,276 firms employing 886,430 persons compared with 922,141 the previous month.

## APPROPRIATION OF LARGE SUM FOR H. B. ROAD

Ottawa.—A further appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Hudson Bay Railway will be included in the railway estimates at the coming session of Parliament.

The amount is not yet decided until the engineers report as to the extent of the work which can be accomplished during the year, the contract for the last section of the line having been awarded.

The appropriation for the current year, \$1,000,000 and good progress has been made.

As the Canadian National Railway last session got approval of a three-year construction program, it is not expected that much legislation will emanate from that quarter this year.

The Minister of Finance will probably make a survey of the situation concluded some time ago with the Canadian Northern income loss holders.

## Strengthen Canadian Navy

Government To Seek Authority For Purchase Of Two Modern Destroyers

Ottawa.—The Government will seek authority at the coming session of parliament for the purchase of two new modern destroyers to be delivered within three years. The new destroyers will replace the Patrician and Patriot. The Patriot and Patrician will be sold out of the Canadian navy.

Construction of the first of the new destroyers is to be commenced at once. In the meantime, arrangements have been made with the admiralty to obtain two destroyers to carry on with until the new craft are ready. They are H.M.S. Torbay and Tormentor, and the Canadian Government has authorized the commencing of work forthwith at Portsmouth to recondition the vessels and bring them forward for Canadian service.

It is expected they will arrive in Canada toward the end of March. The Torbay and Tormentor were built by Thornycroft and Sons, Ltd. in the same group as the S class admiralty destroyers. Eight of these class destroyers are in commission on the China station. Three are in commission and two are in reserve in the Australian naval service. One is in reserve commission on the Mediterranean station.

## Compensation For Lindbergh

Estimated That He Has Earned Quarter Of A Million

New York.—The New York Sun says: "Since his Paris flight it is estimated that Carl Lindbergh has earned about \$250,000. The Orisge price was \$25,000; the profit from his book was \$100,000; his newspaper articles were estimated at approximately \$200,000; and it was said that he received \$25,000 from the Guggenheim fund to finance his tour of the United States."

The Sun also says a director of one of the largest car companies in the United States told of offering Lindbergh a job at anything he wished at any salary, and receiving this reply: "I don't want any more money than I want to work for. I should be glad to work for you if I could be paid what I can actually earn. I'm not worth much except my name, and I won't sell that."

## British Cattle Infected

Foot and Mouth Disease, Breeds Out In Several Counties

London.—Twenty-five outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in six widely distributed centres of infection has been the declaration of a "stand still" area by the ministry of agriculture. The effect of the declaration is to prohibit movement of cattle, sheep, pigs and goats in the area without a license. The movement of them from the "stand still" area to free areas is prohibited and markets will be strictly regulated.

The "stand still" area covers practically the whole of the Midlands and parts of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

## Working On Mine Railway

Supplies Are Being Rushed Into The Pas District

The Pas, Man.—Engineers of the Canadian National Railways are hurrying supplies into The Pas district for an early start on the construction of its 83-mile mine track. Two of the system's leading parties, numbering 50 men, are already at work under the direction of Frank Haven, reconnaissance engineer.

At present there are between 250 and 275 men employed on the construction of the work under the direction of K. A. Ramsay, superintendent. These men are preparing first the line through muskeg country overlying limestone rock and boulders and thickly timbered with trees of medium growth.

Cutting of the right of way starts at the ballast pit four miles from the river and the objective for the winter is Cranberry Portage, 50 miles further on, according to H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the western division of the Canadian National Railways.

## The Death Toll

Final Figures Show That 32 Children Lost In Quebec Fire

Quebec.—The death toll in the fire at St. Romuald, Quebec, of the Hospice St. Charles, the death toll in the suffragan which other bodies had been discovered on December 14 cannot be greater than 32.

She added that 23 children remain in the hospital in the hospital but that definite trace of all of them had been secured. So far 30 bodies had been discovered. Reports to the effect that many other bodies had been found were discounted by the coroner.

At the Molson morgue it was stated that no more discovery had been made, while the mother superior said that as far as the new reports were false.



## Boon Of Farm Refrigeration

### "Ice-Well" Would Be Boon To Rural Population Of Canada

Farm refrigeration is a subject that might well receive the thoughtful study of every dairy farmer in Canada who has not made complete provision for the proper cooling and preservation of dairy products. How many hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars is lost annually to the rural population of Canada through lack of foresight in this particular? It is of course very hard to say, but Mr. P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner of Saskatchewan has recently stated that "At a conservative estimate over \$100,000 have been lost to cream producers during 1927 through the lowering of quality due to the ravages of destructive bacteria." This loss, Mr. Reed says, can be prevented by cooling cream cool until it is shipped.

In many parts of Canada where less provided cool storage space is utilized by the farmers for cooling cream and the preservation of milk and other products, there are many other farmers who have no creek or spring on their farms and who must keep their cream cool by ice or by best substitutes in a well. To those an "ice-well" would be a real boon. The cost of construction is slight in proportion to the benefit derived and the one item of cream is a better grading for creamery men is expected to pay for the cost of labor and material within a short time.

Mr. Reed has prepared adequate instructions for the construction of the "ice-well." Briefly summarized, the advantages attending a pit, say 8 x 8 x 9 feet deep, excavated with cheap lumber and existing creek water, is that the pit should be dug in elevated ground in soil of good drainage and to further facilitate drainage, there should be a layer of rock and gravel to a depth of one foot. The pit is filled with clean ice, or alternate layers of water and snow may be from time to time. The top of the ice should be a foot or two below the floor level. The "ice-well" says Mr. Reed, should be so constructed that the cream can be used directly on the ice, or on a framework where cold air will circulate around it. A "dumb waiter" shelf attached to a windlass is a convenient trap door, but the whole floor should be removable for convenience in storing ice. The shelter house should be tanked around the bottom with earth to assist in preserving the ice. It should be well ventilated by glass windows or openings. Constant care should be exercised to avoid contamination of the well with spilled cream, milk or other food products. The well should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected when the ice has melted and a liberal use of white-wash on the walls will further aid in cleanliness.

Here is a suggestion which merits adoption throughout rural Canada, says the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, in its Natural Resources Intelligence Service. That the subject of cream cooling is one which merits close attention is to be seen from the experience of New Zealand. New Zealand of course is somewhat nearer the equator than Canada and instead of the ice-well, the farmers there have to be content with water cooling or where water is lacking with coolers equipped with air blowers. The Island Dominion has made the cooling of cream compulsory, but there is still some latitude allowed. However it has recently been stated that cooling of cream is almost universal in those districts where dairying is carried out intensively and that the result is that the cream grades a good deal above the average prevailing in districts where cream cooling has not come into complete use. Cooling of cream is looked on as absolutely essential to obtain a grading of "first" or "second" quality. In the British market, Canadian butter hardly enters the picture. Of total British imports of butter in the year

ended June 30 last, of 201,097 long tons, Denmark supplied 57,793 tons; New Zealand, 56,534; Australia, 20,216; Russia and Finland, 22,727; Norway, 9,105; Sweden, 6,047; Ireland, 5,098; and Canada, 5,013 tons. Marketings of New Zealand butter in Britain increased by more than 5,000 tons as compared with the previous year while Canadian butter sales dropped by just that amount.

Whatever the cause of New Zealand's ascendancy in the British butter market—and figures might also be quoted to show a similar commanding position in cheese—there is no question but that farm refrigeration is a most desirable and worthwhile venture. There can also be little doubt that the "ice-well" is the cheapest and most economical unit which can be installed. Properly constructed, it requires only the yearly cleaning and replenishing with ice; it can easily be kept in the most sanitary condition and the results in grading of "first" for dairy products will well repay the labor and expense involved.

## The Baby Teeth

### Deciduous Teeth Are Retained Until About the Seventh Year

How many should there be? Ten little fingers and ten little toes—tenk twenty in all—and there you have their number. Easy to remember isn't it?

And when should you begin to look for them? About the sixth or seventh month.

And which comes first? As a rule, the lower front tooth, the central incisor.

So after all baby's fretfulness has a broad new world or two—so white and so smooth they look, that you never give a thought to future tooth troubles.

Then the other eighteen or nineteen white coated little millers' will follow at somewhat regular intervals until some ten years old, when they should have their full temporary set. These are the temporary or deciduous teeth, from known also as the "milk teeth," being known which will be aware, of course, that they won't be retained right through adult age. They should all remain in place, however, until the seventh year, when, through the natural process of shedding, they commence to be lost.

Then, as the time approaches for the eruption of the second set, unless the first teeth are sufficiently separated in front to allow one or two thicknesses of blotting paper between them, the arches that they won't be crowded and irregular. In such a case, the family dentist should always be consulted.

Since sons is going to lose these small teeth in good time and get a nice new set, why bother to care for them?

Well, little sonny does not want a toothache any more than do you—and for several other good reasons, of which more to follow.

Business Man: "Why did you leave your last position, Miss?"

Fair Applicant: "There was no future to it."

Business Man: "Indeed?"

Fair Applicant: "No, the boss was already married."

He: "Didn't some idiot propose to you before our marriage?"

She: "Certainly."

He: "Then you ought to have married him."

She: "I did."

A Freshman's card at the Lyons high school reads:

Q. "Give your parents' names." A. "Mamma and papa."

Some people stay at home because they are compelled to pay as they go.

At cards I win one day and lose the next.

"Well, why don't you play every other day?"—Pages Dalek, Yverdon.

## Feeding Concentrates To Dairy Cows

### Ascertaining the Most Profitable Quantities To Feed

At the Cup Ingers, Quebec, Experimental Station, during the last five winters, a series of experiments have been made in order to determine the most profitable quantities of concentrates to feed to dairy cows. For the purposes of the experiment the cows were divided into three lots. The care, housing and feed given to each of the three lots were alike, except that one lot received all the meat it could eat, while the other two lots received only one pound of meal per 100 pounds of milk produced; another lot received one pound of meal per 4 pounds of milk, and the third lot one pound of meal per 5 pounds of milk.

The quantity of milk produced increased with the quantity of meal fed, and at the same time the cost per 100 pounds of milk increased, but not in proportion. The net profit would depend very much on the price that could be obtained for the product. The superintendent of the station, in describing the experiment in his latest annual report, concludes that meat feeding will be profitable when raw milk or cream is sold at a high price, or when the average farmer, selling his milk to a factory, it is better to be more sparing with meal. In the first instance it will pay to give the right mixture of meals to large quantities, so long as none is wasted, while in the latter case an average of one pound of meal per 4 pounds of 4 per cent milk will probably be best.

## Cause For Pride

A porter at a certain station had a very red nose, which caused no little amusement to travelers in passing trains.

"The new station master had not been long at the station before his curiosity was aroused.

"Porter, what makes your nose so red?" he asked.

"Oh, pride, sir, pride," replied the porter. "It's simply blushing with pride because it thinks it won't be like other people's noses."

## Radio Health Talks

From one coast to the other, a chain of Canadian radio stations will send out health talks each week, — a special staff, — it says in a new special series prepared by leading Canadian medical experts by authorities and released through the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and individual stations.

To the woman who carries her age well life isn't much of a burden.

## Grain Yields Increased

### Cultivating Experiments Conducted By Swedish Farmers A Success

A gain of 10,000 crowns annually is assured the Swedish farmers due to the continuous work carried on for the last 40 years at the various experimental fields and agricultural institutions in Sweden. By studying and utilizing the hereditary qualities of grains and vegetables, the innate yielding capacity of the various plants has been raised.

These qualities, says Professor H. Nilsson-Ehle, Swedish authority on agricultural plant improvement, are so potent that, for instance, a certain kind of wheat during 40 years of experimental cultivating invariably yields 60 per cent more than other kinds and certain plants retain their characteristics unchanged for a hundred years in spite of varying external conditions and influence.

The two most important methods used in this Swedish improvement work are selection and crossing of species. By selection certain kinds of grain have been found to be superior to any other in quality and yield and are now used not only in Sweden, but in many different parts of the world. The best known are developed at the well known experimental institute of Svalöv, in the south of Sweden. Through the method of crossing, Sweden has succeeded in producing grains and plants which combine winter hardiness and yielding power. By these experiments the average yields of certain species of grain have been raised 50 per cent. in the south of Sweden and by 20 per cent. in central Sweden.

## Mutl For British Soldier

The ordinary British soldier can walk out in mutli now just like an officer or non-commissioned officer, so long as his record is clean, according to an announcement from the war office. It is stated that the extension of this privilege to "Tommy" has been decided upon with a view to the continued improvement in the conduct of the soldiers. Heretofore this privilege has not been extended to any soldier below the rank of sergeant.

## Krpt Apts 24 Years

Mrs. B. H. Oster, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., has laid claim to the long distance apple drying championship, and in support of her contention the title she exhibited piece made from fruit packed at her home in Iowa country twenty-four years ago.

## Juvenile Delinquency

### Work Of Reclamation Is Cheaper and Better Than Imprisonment

With the question of juvenile delinquency once more occupying public attention and the problem of dealing with them under discussion, it is interesting to note the differences in the financial outlay required to reclaim delinquents, on the one hand and to imprison and to attempt to reform them, on the other.

The whole question was gone into by officials of the State of Indiana and their conclusions, as far as dollars and cents are concerned, can easily be applied to Canadian conditions.

Every prisoner in the penal institutions of Indiana is costing that state and its taxpayers the sum of \$350 a year.

From the records of the boys' probation officer, it has been estimated that an annual outlay of \$10 each for delinquent boys, has resulted in three out of four going straight.

The second method is not only cheaper but it also builds character and what might otherwise become a possible wreck from Marx.

But in crime, as in disease, the cure is more lasting if the treatment starts early.

## Would Make Good Servant

### Oxford Professor Says He Won't Be Trained In Twenty Years

In case any one should want a haboon to aid in certain household duties, such as darning, sweeping and other simple tasks, it would take only 20 years of scientific breeding to render the animal sufficiently intelligent for this purpose.

This is the theory of Professor Frederick Alexander Lindemann, professor of experimental philosophy at Oxford, as quoted by the *Marquess of Domesday*, writing in the *London Sunday News*.

Regarding world progress in the next fifty years, Professor Lindemann believes that science will make the greatest strides on the physical and mechanical rather than on the mechanical side.

## Canada's Winter Sports

Canada has always been noted for its winter sports. From the earliest times skating, tobogganing and monobobbing have been the favorite sports, with the increase in the urban population and the greater need of outdoor exercise to offset the strain of the close application to indoor pursuits, these forms of sport have been supplemented by skiing, curling, ice-hockey and hockey.

## Futility Of War

### Great Armaments Do Not Always Ensure Safety

Speaking to the *Lancet* Chamber of Commerce, Field Marshal Sir Ian Hamilton Robertson said that though the reflection of armaments required to be treated with the utmost caution in Great Britain, he nevertheless held that, however, quick, ambitious and unstable human nature might be, every man and woman ought energetically to support efforts to devise a more sensible way of compounding international difference. No way could be worse than the futile methods upon which the nations had hitherto unsuccessfully relied. "That is the only conclusion I can reach," he said, "after a military career covering eighty-five years, and it is, at any rate, more in accordance with financial conditions than out-of-date platitudes about maintaining strong forces."

The speaker, who was most insistently emphasized by political leaders the defence of the Empire would soon become a far easier and cheaper task than it is now.

Lord Robertson, writing on the same subject in the *Sunday Pictorial*, estimated that Great Britain is spending \$200,000,000 a year more on defence than before the war. "Think what might be done with that \$200,000,000," he wrote.

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## West Indies Cruise of Recaptured Adventure

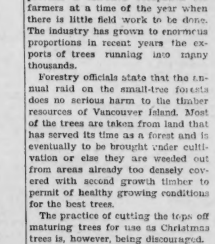


THE MONTROYAL

Four hundred years of strife with piracy and raiding are encompassed in the history of the islands of the Spanish Main. For all those bright islands are monuments of the days of conquest of explorers and pirates. The West Indies mirror the world in miniature or the way of the world, and one sees them today lying peaceful under tropical skies.

A modern voyage of rediscovery is no longer a matter of years or even months as it was in the days of the pelchide of the proposed "value" to this region of remains by the Canadian Pacific. Her Majesty's mail ships from New York on January 26, and February 23, each returning in 29 days.

Judging by the popularity of these cruises, the West Indies are still as tempting as they were to Columbus. Ponce de Leon, Drake, Cortes, Howard and a hundred others. Although there remain today no pirates, no rich gentlemen to seek, few buried treasures



RUINS IN OLD PANAMA

to seek, there still remains the beauty of the islands, the beauty of the coral lands, and of tropical life and many evidences of a historic past. Even in the matter of buried treasure everyone would like to surprise the world as did Lieut. George Williams who found amid some old ruins of Panama last year, by the aid of a violet ray detector, instrument, a treasure worth \$50,000. This mass of gold and jewels was unearthed on the ruins of the old city of Panama, which was destroyed in 1671 by pirates under Sir Henry Morgan.

Every spot on the west Indies cruises offers living testimony of a connection with the Old World. There is Cuba, the beautiful island, once the pride of Spain; Jamaica, headquarters in the old days of famous pirates; Panama, the former highway of Spanish treasure trails and now a name of the world's greatest canal; Curacao, stronghold of Hispaniola; Colombia, a little bit of Holland in the Caribbean; Porto Rico, where Columbus first landed; and Ponce de Leon, where the first Spanish settlement was founded; and Bermuda, the "Isle of the Blest."

Such names as these recall exciting days of the past and furnish high spirits in a voyage of treasured adventures.

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## Increased Home Consumption Of Milk Products Is Cause Of A Decrease in Exports

The totals just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year ending with November show a decrease in the exports of milk products as compared with 1929. On the other hand there has been an increase in the imports. These figures following a recent announcement that there are 50,000 more milk cattle than there was a year ago, would, at first glance, indicate that the Canadian dairy cow is not as efficient as she used to be.

The experts of the department of agriculture, however, come to the defence of the cow and give a number of reasons for the present situation. There has been a great increase in the domestic consumption of milk and milk products in Canada during the past year. It is estimated that there are 100,000 more people here than there were a year ago and the experts say that it takes 1,000 pounds of milk a year to supply one person with milk, cream, butter and cheese, so there are one hundred million pounds accumulated for. Of course the more used at home, the less there is to ship abroad.

Canadians on the average are using more cheese and butter than in previous years. Better times have helped the butter consumption and advertising campaigns have increased the use of cheese as well as placing in the homes a more uniform type of cheese. Dr. Rudolph, dairy consultant at the department of agriculture estimates that the production of butter, taking the Dominion as a whole, was about equal this year to the year previous. There was a shrinkage in the prairie and an increase in Ontario and the east. When there are big wheat crops in the west the people there do not seem to give as much attention to dairy farming as when the cereal growing is less profitable.

The total amount of butter exported this year was 27,714 cwt., valued at \$1,049,000, whereas in the year before it was \$8,094 cwt., valued at \$3,358,960. On the whole Canada imported \$3,033,333 worth of butter this year and \$3,224,039 the year before.

In cheese the export figures are not far behind last year. The value of Canadian cheese exported for the 12 months ending with November was \$22,640,626, and the year before at \$22,914,029. In value exports compared 1,152,898 cwt. and 1,321,822 cwt. Canada imported \$55,762 worth of cheese in the last 12 months and \$70,471 the year before. Most of the Canadian cheese went to the United Kingdom.

### Captain Did His Best

Even If He Could Not Carry Out

Lord Hewart, Lord Chief Justice, told this story at a Liverpool Ship-brokers' dinner. His Lordship was delayed by the fog which for several days hung over most parts of the country.

"It reminds me," he said, "of a story once told me by the captain of a great liner. When he was second mate they were calling at Valparaiso and the captain showed him a telegram he had received from the owners: 'Move heaven and earth to get to Sydney'."

"The captain sent the following reply: 'Heaven and earth not available. Raising hell. Things are moving.'"

### Score Higher Than They

During studies of twins and their mental traits, Prof. H. H. Newman of the University of Chicago, found that identical twins act unaccountably if examined separately. When taking written tests they scored much higher if they were together although not in actual communication. He also found that finger prints of identical twins are alike.

Motoring, says a St. Louis authority, is good for the health.

### Only pedestrians get run down!

"Does that dog belong to you?"  
"No!"  
"Kerik! It is certainly such like you!"  
Nikolai, Vienna.

## Open Roads in Winter

Movement Is On To Make Motor Traffic Possible the Year Round

While the efforts which are being made by municipalities in the more important cities and towns of Saskatchewan in co-operation with some of the neighboring municipalities to keep open main traffic roads during the winter months are quite laudable, such volunteer efforts will not afford a permanent solution of the problem.

The time will come, no doubt, when the work of keeping the main provincial highways open during the winter months will be regarded as almost as important as keeping them in good repair during the summer. When this is generally appreciated it is to be expected that winter maintenance will be handled by a central authority in the interests of efficiency and economy and in the same way that co-ordination, in the same way that summer maintenance is carried out on through-traffic highways.

In the meantime members of urban boards of trade, rural municipal committees and road machinery companies are "showing the way" by conducting experimental work the results of which will be watched with considerable interest. Plows, graders, tractors and other forms of machinery are being pressed into service in badly scattered districts in Saskatchewan this winter in an effort to keep the roads to town open. It is reported that some of the methods being adopted call for very little expenditure in machinery and, of course, at this time of the year, labor costs should not be very great.—Saskatchewan Farmer.

## Gas Masks For Mules

Purses of hydrogen-sulphide gas pouring from the oil wells of the Crane-Upton field here have proven so dangerous that workmen and mules have been provided with gas masks. Mules submitted to the masks with better grace than did the men. Because the gas is almost colorless it is necessary to wear the protectors constantly.

## Wants To Learn English

An ambitious taxidriver of Berlin posted a handwritten notice in the front window of his two front windows that he was learning English and was humbly willing to learn the back seat, night road.

"You would oblige me very much by talking English to me. I want to improve my knowledge of this language." "The Driver; Schuetze."

## Quebec, the Birthplace of Winter Sports in North America

### GOING DOWN!

By the way, the snow is coming down!

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## To Explore Northern Area

Expedition To Thelon River District To Be Undertaken

Another chapter will shortly be opened in the history of exploration in Canada's great northwest when, some time in January, W. B. Harte, of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior, will begin his trip that will last between one year and eighteen months to that region at the junction of the Thelon and Thelon rivers. These two rivers empty into Chesterfield Inlet.

Mr. Harte's special task will be to carry out a census of the wild life in that country and among other things, study the migrations of the caribou. His journey has been prompted by reports that musk oxen still survive on the Canadian mainland, and although their numbers are dwindling, there are several herds of them prowling in the neighborhood of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers.

## Outlawing War

Question Appears To Be A Constitutional One In The U.S.

The New York World says that it has been suggested by President Coolidge that an agreement to outlaw war would conflict with our clause in our constitution which gives congress the power to declare war. It seems rather odd to think, just because a century and a half ago a few men wrote down certain words, that our most sacred principle in this world would be so treacherous to suggest that, even if this constitutional objection should be found to be valid, the constitution itself might be changed in order to permit the establishment of peace."

"Are the prerogatives of congress so sacred, or is the constitution so immutable, that the progress of civilization must cease?"

## Machine Writes Music

Ever since music has been written, composers have been forced to jot down the notes by hand. Now, however, Katherine Giron, composer-plaintiff, has invented a musical typewriter which she claims will replace the old method. Orchestra leaders and composers using it can dash off a piece of music almost as easily as they could play it on the piano.

Bank Clerk—"You are overdrawn 110. Mrs. Juggins"—Very well, charge it.  
Mrs. Juggins (sweetly)—"Very well, charge it."

## One By One The Original Leaders Of Bolsheviks Have Been Expelled From Party

The communist party in Russia has

just celebrated with much display, the tenth anniversary of the seizure of power in Petrograd. The most remarkable incident in these proceedings is the expulsion, or degradation of a number of the party leaders through whose energy the coup d'état was made possible on that famous November night in 1917. Lenin presided, guided, directed; but until the last moment he remained behind the scenes in hiding. It was Trotsky who, as head of the Bolsheviks' Military Revolution committee, actually organized the coup d'état. His name was coupled with Lenin's in the early years of the Soviet regime. As commissar of foreign affairs he astonished the Germans by his defiant attitude during the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk. Later, as commissar of war, he threw himself with extraordinary energy into the work of organizing out of a rabble the Red army, the Leninist in the end, defeated Kolchak, Denikin, Yudenich, and Wrangel, and came within an ace of taking Warsaw. Lenin is dead; Dezhnevsky, the founder of the Cheka, is dead. And now, on the anniversary of the victory which he did so much to achieve, Trotsky has been expelled from the party and reduced to the miserable status of the common, unprivileged citizen of the Soviet Union. Others who once occupied high positions in the councils of the party have shared to a greater or less degree, Trotsky's degradation. Zinoviev, once the despotic Bolshevik savior of Petrograd and for many years president of the executive of the Communist International, has already been thrust, like Trotsky, into the outer darkness. Kamenev, until lately Soviet ambassador in Rome, and Rakovsky, formerly ambassador in Paris, have been expelled from the Central committee and forbidden to hold administrative posts. Peterson, once the champion of the Krenskii, Shum, and other less prominent names have suffered a like fate. Yoffe, who at one time was constantly employed as a diplomatic envoy, has shot himself. Others fill the anniversary stage. Those who were once acclaimed as

"heroes of the revolution" had to play hide and seek with the troops of the secret police in their efforts to attract some slight attention during the celebrations. They, too, are denounced in their turn as "counter-revolutionaries" and "enemies of the working class." Finally, the Georgian, has now at last in the struggle for the heritage of Lenin that has lasted since the leader's death. London news.

## Cleaning Seed Grain

Need For Greater Attention On The Part Of The Average Farmer

Investigations conducted by the Experimental Farms, have shown the need for greater attention on the part of the average farmer to the proper cleaning and grading of the grain he uses for seed purposes, states the Dominion Cerealist in his latest report. If farming is done in a perfunctory manner it will be of very little use. The average farming mill, except in the hands of a particularly careful man, will not clean and grade grain as carefully as this should be done.

The seed for next season's grain crop should be prepared in the late fall or early winter. If this work is left to the spring it is apt to be done hurriedly and inadequately. The very best of the grain produced on the farm should be saved and used for seed. The farmer should be encouraged and put in good running order and the instructions sent out by the manufacturers of seed should be carefully followed. It is not enough to run the grain through the mill once, but it should be passed through three or more times if necessary. The first running will remove chaff, dirt and light kernels, and the subsequent ones will grade the seed and secure the most uniform, the plumpest and heaviest kernels. If seed grain is purchased it should be examined closely and give it another fanning if necessary. By elevating this care a substantial increase in yield per acre may be secured without any increase in the cost for the trouble taken. The report of the Dominion Cerealist may be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Alfalfa In Crop Rotation

Proves A Most Valuable And Productive Hay Crop

Alfalfa being undoubtedly a most valuable and productive hay crop, it should constitute a considerable proportion of the hay acreage. The area devoted to it in Canada is rapidly increasing, especially in Ontario where it has become one of the most important field crops. On account of the fact, however, that alfalfa, where successfully grown, remains productive for a number of years it is not well adapted to short rotation. If alfalfa is allowed to remain for some years, the percentage of the land given to it becomes too high. A good method of incorporating alfalfa in a rotation of medium duration is described in a bulletin on "Alfalfa in Rotation," available from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is pointed out that alfalfa may be economically included in such rotation by having one more field than there are years in the rotation. The alfalfa should be rotated in the most favorable part of the rotation, preferably with a light nurse crop of wheat and on summer fallowed land or following an intertilled crop. The field would then remain in alfalfa until the other crops had completed one cycle of the rotation and the alfalfa would be rotated to another field. The alfalfa can be most profitably followed in the rotation by some crop that is a heavy feeder on soil nitrogen and requires clean land.

## What a Little Will Do

The daughter of one of the richest men in America returned from Europe the other day with her travelling companion and governess who happened to be a Hungarian Baroness. Some of the ship's news reporters, catching the title on the passenger list, hastened to the Baroness and asked her to pose for their cameramen.

She was most obliging, and while she was being photographed her charge, a little girl, said to her: "I see you're travelling with an American maid," commented one of the scribbles.

Even the prima donna did it! It is advisable to employ a dress agent to sing her praises.

Colonies of African white ants often raze millions of earth as high as eight or ten feet.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

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## Professional Cards

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Phone 50 Oyen**Dr. T. F. Holt**

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Graduate of Ontario  
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Oyen, Alta**OYEN DRAY LINE**Please note—We can  
not guarantee to fill or-  
ders for water given on  
Saturdays after 12 noon.  
—Leave orders early—**W. D. MORRELL****FOR SALE**Pair of Curling Rocks.  
Apply at the office of  
The Oyen News.**W. V. Miller**

COAL DEALER

Hy-Grade Coal Petroleum Coke

**Mr. George J. Benbow**  
PIANIST and TEACHEREnquire at  
D. McKay's residence, 2nd Avenue**About Town and Country**

Are you reading the Municipal Hospital articles in this paper?

Oyen public and high schools re-opened after the Christmas and New Year holidays, yesterday.

Born—To Mr. and W. C. Sharp (nee Pansy Woodall) at Watonsville, California, on Friday, December 2, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hay of Oyen, at Calgary on Wednesday, January 4, a daughter.

Don't forget the grand old time dance in Oyen Theatre next Friday night. There will be 26 dance numbers on the program of which sixteen will be old-time numbers.

John F. Miller, Eye Sight Specialist of 401 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at the Hotel in Oyen on Saturday, January 11th, for the purpose of correcting your and your children's eyes. Do not miss this opportunity.

Mr. Charles Sweeney left last Sunday for Calgary, en route to Regina, where he will spend the balance of the winter months.

Miss Glenell Colwell returned to Oyen yesterday after spending the holidays with her parents in Calgary.

Miss Catherine Wright and Miss Cleophas Desmond returned to Calgary yesterday to resume their studies at Normal School.

Don't forget the regular monthly meeting of Oyen District Builders Association, Saturday, January 21, at Alberta Hotel.

Messrs Albert Oyen, Jene Hogan and William Hogan left yesterday for Calgary, where they will attend the school of technology and art.

Mr. Jack Aylesworth left yesterday for Edmonton to resume his studies at university.

John Oasust, pump and windmill specialist, will be in town for the next four months. If your pump or windmill requires tuning—see him in Oyen. A full line of high grade pumps and windmills.

**Session to Open February 2**

The Alberta Legislature will convene for its 1928 Session, on February 2. It is not expected that the session will be lengthy this year, although a number of new bills and amendments are being included in the agenda which is now in course of preparation.

In their advertisement in this issue of the paper, the Oyen Theatre management announce that they will temporarily discontinue all shows after the Friday-Saturday show of this week. They are taking this action reluctantly. Owing to the intensely cold weather prevalent during the last month numbers of the theatre have not turned out in sufficient numbers to enable them to meet expenses. Some excellent pictures recently shown, have been run at an absolute loss. With heavier expenses and the probability of smaller attendances, the management have rightly decided to discontinue shows for awhile, at least until the weather moderates.

Next Friday and Saturday Lilian Gish in "The Scarlet Letter" is the attraction, with a grand old time dance after the Friday night show.

This is the last show until further notice.

A welcome break in the intense cold spell came this morning, when the thermometer registered 12 degrees above zero. After the last few mornings, when the mercury (or alcohol as the case may be) appeared to be trying to get out of bulb at the low end of the thermometer, the change to day is a very pleasant one. Readings for the four days of 1928 taken between 7 and 7:30 a.m. are: January 1, 38 below; January 2, 36 below; January 3, 26 below; January 4, 12 above.

Look at your address label!

**Municipal Hospital A Live Issue**

(Continued from page 1)

is steam heated and electrically equipped. Since the inception of this hospital "the taxes to ratepayers have been reduced under the Municipal Hospitals Scheme and the rates to patients have also been reduced; yet the financial condition is much improved." This hospital shows a balance in the bank at December 31st, 1926, at \$4,429.57 after all liabilities had been met.

Infants' Municipal Hospital was opened to the public in November, 1926. It is of brick construction, measuring 30 by 90, with an additional sun room measuring 20 by 12. It has two storeys and a full basement. Accommodates 32 patients. It is steam heated and electrically equipped. Has a "stand by" plant of storage batteries. Hot and cold water throughout the building. Sanitary arrangements are taken care of by a septic tank. The tax per quarter section averages \$5.00. The cost of the average maternity case is \$11; without a Municipal Hospital the cost would be about \$45, or a saving of nearly seven years taxes on a quarter section of land. A hospital supporter pays \$6.00 a year; two days sickness in the hospital for any member of his family pays the hospital charge of \$2.00 and the \$6.00 tax. At a cost of \$60 a month the supporter has an insurance policy for every member of his family, that when sick the cost will be only \$1.00 per day against \$4.00.

Do not fail to hear Mr. A. K. Whitton, Supervisor of Hospitals for the Department of Public Health, Edmonton, when he speaks at the District Builders' luncheon in the Alberta Hotel Oyen, at 12 noon Saturday, January 21st, 1928. Mr. Whitton will also address another meeting at 4 p.m. the same afternoon; the place will be announced in these columns later.

(More hospital news in next week's issue of this paper.)

**CLASSIFIED ADS.**

LOST—Red cowhide driving mitt, for right hand. Finder please leave same at Oyen News Office.

LOST—Good Collie dog, yellow with white ring around neck, blind one eye. Any person found harboring him will be prosecuted. Report to: Wm. Affleck, Oyen.

WANTED—Fresh cow, good milker. Apply: Harry McDonald, Oyen.

FOR SALE—Marquis wheat, grown from pure registered seed, obtained from the Government Seed House at Edmonton, in 1923. Apply to: Francis W. Moore, Oyen, 5-29-3.

Mr. John Oasust left yesterday for Claresholm, Alta., to visit his son Paul.

The ladies curling club will hold a whist drive and old time dance in the Masonic Hall, Oyen, on Friday, January 13. Everybody welcome.

The final game in the knock-out competition and the final game in the Christmas and New Year competition, will be played off on Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock. Wright and Thy given meet in the former and Morrison and Langmuir in the latter. A chart showing the games played in these competitions, will be published in the next issue of this paper.

The blizzard of last Thursday and Friday played havoc with railroad schedules and gave train crews, section and snow-plow gangs on this line a trying 48 hours. With a temperature ranging between 25 and 38 below, the work of clearing the tracks and getting trains back to a regular schedule, was both trying and hazardous. That the situation was normal on Saturday morning, speaks well for efficiency of officials and crews in dealing with the situation. During the tie-up, as many as a dozen locomotives were in the yard at one time.

**EVERYTHING IN LUMBER**

This is a good time to be estimating your requirements for spring.

Wood and Coal  
Always on hand**BEAVER LUMBER**  
COMPANY LIMITED  
IN YOUR TOWN  
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS**Printing That Pleases**

This is the time to check over your office stationery requirements for the year.

Our job department is at your service.

**The Oyen News**

Miss Glenell Colwell, received word to-day of the death of her father in Calgary.

Miss C. Joadwine left last Saturday en route to Vancouver, B.C.

**Banff Winter Carnival Will Be Colorful Event****Girl Ski Jumper and Mr. Gundle**

Banff, the capital of Canada's National Park of that name, is known to the world as one of the beautiful winter resorts. It is, however, not generally known that Banff in winter is equally delightful, and that many people prefer it at this season, especially during the Carnival Week. The dates for this colorful event are February 4-11.

The town is always a blaze of colored lights; Indian tepees are at intervals along the main street, for the Stoney also take part in Winter's pageant. Fireworks, gleam on the Ice Palace, from which many events will start. They move quickly and are kaleidoscopic in color and swiftness, sports are varied and numerous are an additional ex- for more excitement and hilarity.

There are many competitions in all lines of sports during Carnival Week, and even apartment will have their fun, for trap-shooting is on the programme as the Banff Gun Club holds its annual competition at this time. Another novel event for a winter Carnival is packing, making and breaking camp, and also the famous diamond hitch is staged by members of the Rocky Mountain Guides Association, who evidently are not afraid of rivets during the winter. The next annual meet of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies. Skiing is possibly the most popular sport, and the country affords all that could be desired. There are competitions in ski-jumping for professionals, amateurs and young boys; ski-racing, ski-joring races, snow-shoe races and novelty events, sally, lilies around.

Hoosier, Canada's great national game, is one of the drawing cards of the Carnival. Teams come from all parts of the West to compete, as many clubs enter for the speed and figure skating, among them the Winnipeg Skating Club. The Banff Dog Derby is one of the outstanding events which should be mentioned. The cruise, from Calgary to Banff, is 54 miles. The annual bonspiel of the Banff Curling Club will be held during this week. Recreations are as numerous as the country affords in the form of diversion that pleases. One great novelty is swimming in the seasonal, summers and young boys; ski-racing, ski-joring races, snow-shoe races and novelty events, sally, lilies around.

**MAGAZINES****MacLean's Magazine**

24 issues - - \$2.00 a year. \$5.00 for 3 years

**Saturday Evening Post**

52 issues - - \$2.00 a year

**Ladies Home Journal**

12 issues - - \$1.00 a year

**Country Gentleman**

36 issues - - \$1.00 3 years

Chas. L. Dunford - Agent